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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,096	03/31/2004	Ying Yu Kuo	2519-0295PUS1	5658

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EXAMINER
ZUBAJLO, JENNIFER L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2609	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/24/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 04/24/2007.

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mailroom@bskb.com

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2" style="text-align:center; vertical-align:middle;">Office Action Summary</td><td>Application No.</td><td>Applicant(s)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>10/813,096</td><td>KUO ET AL.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Examiner</td><td>Art Unit</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Jennifer Zubajlo</td><td>2609</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 April 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1.   The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for

the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction

of the following is required: The term non-electrical memory found in claims 1, 7, and 14

for storing a predetermined identification code is not clearly defined in the specification.

For the purpose of examination, examiner assumes non-electrical memory to be a

switching circuit, jumper, or short wire to mechanically generate identification code.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Philippe Junod (Patent Number 5,854,621) in view of Shigenobu Maeda (Pub. No.: US

2004/0005052 A1).

3.   As to claims 1 and 7, Junod teaches a system and method for a wireless human

receiving device, wherein said wireless human receiving device is connected to a

computer (see Abstract, column 2 lines 51-56, column 5 lines 40-47); a wireless human

transmitting device (see column 2 lines 19-21, column 5 lines 40-47), at least further

including a micro controller (inherent that a computer will have a CPU which will have a

microcontroller) for automatically generating said predetermined identification code (see

column 9 lines 8-17), wherein said wireless human transmitting device is transmitting at

least a packet containing said predetermined identification code to said wireless human

receiving device during being set up for the first time (see Abstact).

Junod doesn't teach including a non-electrical memory for storing a

predetermined identification code or a plurality of program codes, being executed by

said computer for detecting if said wireless human receiving device can receive

normally for reading said memory of said wireless human receiving device in case of

normal receiving being detected, comparing the predetermined identification code to

said read data and outputting a message of said wireless human input device being

normally operated if a result being true after comparison; whereby, after completing the

first time set-up, a user of said wireless human transmitting device and said wireless

human receiving device can confirm said wireless human transmitting device and said

wireless human receiving device having been normally set up already via said output

message of said computer.

Maeda teaches including a non-electrical memory for storing a predetermined

identification code (see [0025]) and a plurality of program codes, being executed by said

computer for detecting if said wireless human receiving device can receive normally for

reading said memory of said wireless human receiving device in case of normal

receiving being detected, comparing the predetermined identification code to said read

data and outputting a message of said wireless human input device being normally

operated if a result being true after comparison (see Abstract, [0019], [0021], [0055],

and [0334]); whereby, after completing the first time set-up, a user of said wireless

human transmitting device and said wireless human receiving device can confirm said

wireless human transmitting device and said wireless human receiving device having been normally set up already via said output message of said computer (see [0335] and [0337]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the system and method for automatically generating a predetermined identification code via a wireless human receiving device connected to a computer and a wireless human transmitting device taught by Junod with a non-electrical memory for storing the predetermined identification that can be changed by user and used for detection of normal receiving by comparing the predetermined identification code to read data and outputting a message of normal operation if a result of true after comparison taught by Maeda. This combination was obvious because it is known that non-electrical memory is used to decrease production cost and reduce data interference.

As to claims 2 and 8 (dependent on 1 and 7 respectfully), Junod teaches output message to be shown on a display (see [0335] and [0337]).

As to claims 3, 4 (dependent on 1) and 9, 10 (dependent on 7), Junod teaches the wireless human transmitting device to be one of a wireless mouse transmitting device, a wireless keyboard transmitting device, a wireless joy stick transmitting device and a wireless pointing transmitting device (see column 3 lines 2-9, column 4 lines 13-19) and the wireless human receiving device to be one of a wireless mouse receiving device, a wireless keyboard receiving device, a wireless joy stick receiving device and a wireless pointing receiving device (column 2 lines 51-56).

As to claims 5 and 6 (dependent on 1) and 11, 12 and 13 (dependent on 7),

Junod teaches new identification code automatically generated from micro controller

(inherent that a computer will have a CPU which will have a microcontroller) of wireless

human transmitting devices (see column 9 lines 8-17).

Junod doesn't teach a system and method that use program codes to direct user

to change a new identification code number different from said predetermined

identification code, wherein the memory of the wireless human receiving device is used

for storing said new identification code or allowing the memory of the human receiving

device to store the predetermined identification code via executing said program codes

by the computer.

Maeda teaches a system and method that use program codes to direct user to

change a new identification code number different from said predetermined

identification code, wherein the memory of the wireless human receiving device is used

for storing said new identification code and allowing the memory of the human receiving

device to store the predetermined identification code via executing said program codes

by the computer (see [0025] and [0057]).

4.   As to claims 14-17, Junod teaches a wireless human input device with a wireless

human receiving device connected to a computer (see Abstract, column 2 lines 51-56,

column 5 lines 40-47) and a wireless human transmitting device, at least including a

micro controller (inherent that a computer will have a CPU which will have a

microcontroller) for automatically generating said predetermined identification code (see

column 9 lines 8-17). Junod also teaches a wireless human transmitting device being

one of a wireless mouse transmitting device, a wireless keyboard transmitting device, a

wireless joy stick transmitting device and a wireless pointing transmitting device (see

column 3 lines 2-9, column 4 lines 13-19) and a wireless human receiving device being

one of a wireless mouse receiving device, a wireless keyboard receiving device, a

wireless joy stick receiving device and a wireless pointing receiving device (Junod -

column 2 lines 51-56).

Junod doesn't teach a non-electrical memory for storing a predetermined

identification code or an output message shown on the computer's display.

Maeda teaches a non-electrical memory for storing a predetermined identification

code (see [0025]) and an output message shown on the computer's display (see

Abstract, [0019], [0021], [0055], and [0334], [0035], and [0037]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the wireless human receiving device connected to a

computer and a wireless human transmitting device for generating predetermined

identification code taught by Junod with a non-electrical memory for storing the

predetermined identification code and an output message shown on computer's display

taught by Maeda. This combination was obvious because it is known that non-electrical

memory is used to decrease production cost and reduce data interference.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer Zubajlo whose telephone number is (571) 272-2222. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8 am - 5 pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amare Mengistu can be reached on (571) 270-1550. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jennifer Zubajlo

AMARE MENGISTU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER